



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

atories situated at Cheltenham (Maryland), Baldwin (Kansas), Sitka (Alaska) and near Honolulu (Hawaiian Islands). Also the selection of sites and preparations of plans for an observatory in Porto Rico or vicinity and another in the extreme western part of the United States.

(c) *Ocean Magnetic Survey Work.*—The inauguration of magnetic work on board ship in connection with regular trips of vessels engaged in coast survey work.

(d) *Special Investigations* conducted at the observatories and at educational institutions by persons available as 'associate magnetic observers.'

(e) At the Office at Washington a special effort will be made to bring all computations of field work performed and investigations conducted since July 1, 1899, up to date and to prepare results for publication. [The results for magnetic declination referred to January 1, 1902, embracing all observations up to June 30, 1902, are contained in the 'United States Magnetic Declination Tables for 1902,' now passing through the press. The results for magnetic dip and intensity up to June 30, 1902, are being prepared for publication and will appear in Report of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for 1902.]

L. A. BAUER.

THE HUGH MILLER CENTENARY.

THE celebration of the centenary of Hugh Miller, the Scotch geologist and litterateur, took place in the picturesque little village of Cromarty, his native place, on August 22, and was the occasion of a large and enthusiastic gathering. Those present were very largely Scotsmen and the day was made one of special rejoicing in view of the extraordinary service rendered by Miller as a layman to the ecclesiastical disestablishment in Scotland, yet his services to geologic science and his unequalled achievement in clothing geologic facts in alluring literary garb were kept in the foreground. The ceremonies of the occasion began with an outdoor meeting at the foot of the fine shaft which bears at its summit a statue of Miller. This meeting was opened by the Provost of the town, Mr. Junor,

and was presided over by Mr. Bignold, M.P. Addresses were delivered by Sir Archibald Geikie, former director of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom; Dr. Rainy, principal of the Free Church College, Edinburgh; and Dr. J. M. Clarke, of Albany, who with Dr. C. R. Eastman represented the Geological Society of America. A luncheon followed in the largest hall the village afforded, though this was altogether insufficient to accommodate those who desired to attend, and while 250 sat down at table, as many more were turned away. At this function Sir Thomas Hanbury presided and speeches were made by Dr. John Horne, chief of the Geological Survey of Scotland; Rev. Dr. Muir, of the Glasgow Cathedral; Dr. Carnegie; Professor Middleton, of Oxford; Sir James Grant, president of the Royal Society of Canada, and others. The occasion was closed by an elaborate and elegant address by Sir Archibald Geikie on Miller's work and influence as a geologist. The effort which has been made by the people of Cromarty to raise a memorial to Miller in the form of a library and museum has not thus far been as successful as was anticipated, though the contribution from America has been substantial. It is believed, however, that this celebration which called forth widespread interest, great enthusiasm and strong editorials from all parts of Great Britain, will help to further the project which appeals to all who honor the memory or have felt the influence of this great man.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

THE Belfast meeting of the British Association is said by the British journals to have been one of the most interesting in its history. The programs were full, and there were a number of addresses and papers of special importance. The attendance was about 1,600 which was about 300 less than that of the preceding meetings at Bradford and Glasgow, and the meeting at Belfast in 1874 presided over by Tyndall. The meeting at Bristol in 1898, had an attendance of 2,446 and that of Liverpool in 1896 of 3,181. The attendance at the meetings of the British Association is

about equally divided between members and local associates, who subscribe for the meeting, and is consequently not very much larger than that of our own association. We publish above the first part of the address of the president, Professor Dewar, and hope to publish subsequently several of the addresses of the presidents of the sections and a report of the scientific proceedings. As already reported Sir Norman Lockyer was elected president, Dr. J. S. Garson, was made assistant general secretary in the room of the late Mr. G. Griffith, and Major P. A. McMahon, general secretary, in succession to Sir William Roberts-Austin. New members of the council are Sir W. Abney, Professor A. C. Haddon, Mr. C. Hawksley, Professor G. B. Howes, Professor W. W. Watts and Professor D. J. Cunningham. The meeting next year will be at Southport, and the following year at Cambridge. It is expected that the meeting in 1905 will be in South Africa.

Grants to committees for scientific purposes were made as follows:

MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS.

Rayleigh, Lord—Electrical Standards.....	£35
Judd, Professor J. W.—Seismological Observations	40
Shaw, Dr. W. N.—Investigation of the Upper Atmosphere	75
Preece, Sir W. H.—Magnetic Observations...	40

CHEMISTRY.

Divers, Professor E.—Study of Hydroaromatic Substances.....	20
Roscoe, Sir H. E.—Wave-length Tables of Spectra	5

GEOLGY.

Herdman, Professor—Fauna and Flora of British Trias.....	5
Marr, Mr. J. E.—Erratic Blocks.....	10
Scharff, Dr. R. E.—To Explore Irish Caves..	40
Watts, Professor W. W.—Underground Waters of Northwest Yorkshire.....	40
Marr, Mr. J. E.—Life-zones in British Carboniferous Rocks.....	5
Geikie, Professor J.—Geological Photographs.	10

ZOOLOGY.

Herdman, Professor W. A.—Table at the Zoological Station at Naples.....	100
Woodward, Dr. H.—Index Animalium.....	100

GEOGRAPHY.

Keltie, Dr. J. S.—Tidal Bore, Sea Waves and Beaches	15
Holdich, Sir T.—Scottish National Antarctic Expedition	50

ECONOMIC SCIENCE AND STATISTICS.

Brabrook, Mr. E. W.—Economic Effect of Woman's Labor.....	25
---	----

MECHANICAL SCIENCE.

Preece, Sir W. H.—Screw Gauges.....	5
Binnie, Sir A.—Resistance of Road Vehicles to Traction.....	90

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Evans, Sir J.—Researches in Crete.....	100
Read, Mr. C. H.—Exploration of Stone Circles	5
Cleland, Professor J.—Anthropometric Investigation	5
Ridgeway, Professor—Anthropology of the Todas and Tribes of Southern India.....	50
Read, Mr. C. H.—Anthropological Photographs (balance in hand).....	—

PHYSIOLOGY.

Halliburton, Professor W. D.—The State of Solution of Proteids.....	20
---	----

BOTANY.

Miali, Professor L. C.—Registration of Botanical Photographs.....	3
Farmer, Professor J. B.—Investigation of the Cyanophyceæ	25
Ward, Professor Marshall—Respiration of Plants	12

EDUCATIONAL SCIENCE.

Sherrington, Professor—Conditions of Health Essential for School Instruction.....	10
---	----

CORRESPONDING SOCIETIES.

Whitaker, Mr. W.—Preparing Report, etc..	20
--	----

£960

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

DR. D. C. GILMAN, president of the Carnegie Institution, has returned to the United States.

DR. ANDREW D. WHITE, Ambassador to Germany, will present his letters of recall at about the middle of the month. His successor, Dr. Charlemagne Tower, is also interested in literary and scientific subjects, being a member of the American Philosophical Society and of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.